

## Steam Electric Power Generating Effluent Guideline

**Background:** In 2015 EPA finalized regulations to limit discharges from coal-fired power plants, primarily for the purpose of reducing toxics and dissolved metal discharges. In 2020 we revised these rules. (b) (5)

<b>Primary Pollutants</b>	<b>Existing Regulatory Requirements:</b>	<b>Potential Additional Primary Pollutant Reductions:</b>
Toxics, Dissolved metals, and nutrients.	Numeric limits on these pollutants set in 2015 and upheld in 2020.	(b) (5)

**Regulatory History:** Coal-fired power plants are currently regulated under the Steam Electric ELG in 40 CFR Part 423, however limitations for leachate and legacy wastewater have been vacated and remanded by the courts. Additionally, Flue Gas Desulfurization wastewater and Bottom ash transport water limitations were modified in 2020 and are subject to ongoing litigation in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

<b>Current pollutant concentrations:</b>	<b>Total Facilities Likely Regulated:</b>	(b) (5)
Wastestream specific, as required by existing regulations.	<100	

**Notes:**

- (b) (5)
- (b) (5)

## Effluent Guideline for PFAS Producers

**Background:** There are currently no national discharge limits for PFAS discharges from facilities engaged in the production of PFAS and PFAS-based compounds. (b) (5)

### Primary Pollutants

PFAS (e.g. PFOA, PFOS, GenX, PFBS, fluorotelomers, etc)

### Existing Regulatory Requirements:

Only site-specific limits as deemed appropriate by permit writers.

### Potential Additional Primary Pollutant Reductions:

(b) (5)

**Regulatory History:** Chemical manufacturers are currently regulated under the Organic Chemicals, Plastics and Synthetic Fibers Manufacturers ELG in 40 CFR Part 414, however this ELG does not include any numeric limits for PFAS. Additionally, PFAS formulators, who process PFAS feedstock into other commercial products, are likely not covered by this regulation.

### Current pollutant concentrations:

Non-detect – 400 PPB

### Total Facilities Likely Regulated:

<100

(b) (5)

### Notes:

- EPA will soon publish an advance notice of proposed rulemaking requesting data from PFAS producers.
  - This notice solicits data that could be used to support a potential rulemaking.
- (b) (5)

## Revised Effluent Guideline for Metal Finishers

**Background:** Metal finishers are currently regulated under 40 CFR Part 433. (b) (5)

There are no limits in the existing regulation for PFAS compounds and these facilities are discharging PFAS.

Primary Pollutants	Existing Regulatory Requirements:	Potential Additional Primary Pollutant Reductions:
PFAS (e.g., 6:2 Fluorotelomer Sulfate, PFOS, etc)	Only local limits for PFAS as deemed appropriate by permit writers.	(b) (5)

**Regulatory History:** The metal finishing ELG was initially developed in 1983 and underwent minor technical revisions in 1984 and 1986. EPA completed a review of the metal finishing industry in 2018 that did not include review of PFAS discharges. Through the PFAS Multi-Industry Study, EPA identified a large number of metal finishing facilities with unregulated PFAS discharges.

Current pollutant concentrations: Non-detect – 540 PPB	Total Facilities Likely Regulated: >1,000	(b) (5)
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**Notes:**

- This industry has 1,000+ facilities that conduct chromium electroplating activities, many of which use PFAS for fume suppressant.
- At one time the industry used PFOS-based fume suppressant and has transitioned to an alternative PFAS compound, 6:2 FTS.
- Many facilities are still detecting and discharging PFOS after discontinuing use. Unclear if this is due to legacy contamination or degradation compounds.

## Effluent Guideline for Meat and Poultry Processors

**Background:** EAD is conducting a detailed study of nutrient discharges from the Meat and Poultry Products (MPP) industry. (b) (5)

### Primary Pollutants

Nitrogen, phosphorus, ammonia, biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)

### Existing Regulatory Requirements:

Effluent limits for direct dischargers.  
No limits for indirect dischargers.

### Potential Pollutant Reductions:

(b) (5)

**Regulatory History:** Meat and poultry processing facilities are currently regulated at 40 CFR Part 432. The existing ELGs only regulate direct discharging facilities, and there are no limitations for phosphorus. (b) (5)

### Current pollutant concentrations (annual averages):

Nitrogen: 37 mg/L TN  
Phosphorus: 8 mg/l TP  
Ammonia: 7 mg/L

### Total Facilities Potentially Regulated:

300 direct dischargers  
~5,700 indirect dischargers

(b) (5)

**Notes:** (b) (5)